



2015 Religious, Moral & Philosophical Studies

Intermediate 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

SECTION ONE

BUDDHISM

1.

(a) 1 KU

- Samsara
- The cycle of birth, death and rebirth

(b) 3 KU

- The Wheel of Life (Samsara) is conditioned by our Kamma – a state we are locked into
- It is the opposite of Nibbana
- It is fuelled by The Three Root Poisons

(c) 2 KU

- The hungry ghosts, the hells, the titans
- These are the evil realms and candidates can describe them as a form of inevitable karmic justice
- The hungry ghosts are people still attached to possessions, or things or people and relationships. Can't move on
- The Asuras or Titans or angry gods – will do anything to get what they want
- The Asuras are there because of the violence and aggression they showed in trying to get their own way
- Gods' realm: the gods lead long and enjoyable lives full of pleasure and abundance
- They spend their lives pursuing meaningless distractions and never think to practise the Dharma
- Animal realm: wild animals suffer from being attacked and eaten by other animals
- They generally lead lives of constant fear
- The realm of the humans is the only realm that allows a person to achieve Nibbana
- Important to stay there and not waste human existence

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- We are tied to the wheel forever by our Kamma
- Only monks can escape Samsara not lay Buddhists
- The best Theravada lay Buddhists can hope for is a better rebirth. They will never escape
- Attaining Nibbana, and escaping Samsara is extremely difficult, taking hundreds of lifetimes. Therefore it is an unrealistic goal

Disagree

- Our positive Kamma will help us to escape the wheel
- The Buddha escaped and attained Nibbana, and so can we
- In Mahayana Buddhism everyone can attain Nibbana
- Some Buddhists have escaped the wheel in one lifetime, which means it can be done

2.

(a) 1 KU

- The Buddha dying

(b) 2 KU

The following are examples:

- Buddha with a halo
- The halo represents the moment of enlightenment for the Buddha
- The Buddha teaching the Dhamma
- The Middle Way
- Skeletal figure
- When Sidhartha joined the ascetics

(c) 3 KU

- Enlightenment
- End of suffering/craving
- Ultimate goal of all Buddhists
- A state of transcendence
- You can only experience it, you can't explain it
- When you escape

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- There is a contradiction between the idea of being selfless, and giving up cravings, and striving to attain the goal of enlightenment
- If you focus too much on achieving this personal goal you will fuel the poisons of greed and ignorance and never become enlightened due to selfish desire
- Enlightenment is an individual goal in Theravada Buddhism; working on your own for your own benefit could be seen as selfish
- In Theravada enlightenment is mostly the product of study and wisdom – these are things you must do on your own/with a tutor
- Arhats are the only people likely to become enlightened in Theravada Buddhism, so enlightenment can be seen as selfish in that you have to isolate yourself from much of society

Disagree

- In Mahayana Buddhism you can get help from bodhisattvas (Enlightened ones, who have given up full Enlightenment in order to help others attain it), and are encouraged to help others
- In Mahayana there is more emphasis on progress by means of accumulating good kamma and merit transfer, so you need to work with others for this
- Everyone is accepted as having the possibility of becoming enlightened in Mahayana Buddhism if they can realise their "Buddha nature."

CHRISTIANITY

THE HUMAN CONDITION

1.

(a) 2 KU

- Tempted by the snake (devil)
- Tree looked beautiful
- Fruit looked good to eat
- She thought it would be wonderful to become wise by eating the fruit
- To be like god

(b) 2 KU

- Covered themselves with leaves
- Hid from God amongst the trees
- Made excuses for their disobedience
- The man blamed the woman
- The woman blamed the snake

(c) 2 KU

- He would have to work hard to produce food
- The ground would become difficult for him to work
- He would return to the soil (death)
- He was put out of the garden

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- They were the first to be given the opportunity to obey
- They set the pattern which all humans have followed
- Their disobedience spoiled perfection
- They gave in to temptation which brought consequences
- Original Sin (Augustine)

Disagree

- Adam and Eve may not have existed
- Individuals are responsible for their own sins
- Someone would have eventually disobeyed God if not Adam and Eve
- The gift of freewill means people can make wrong choices and sin

2.

(a) 1 KU

- The blood of Jesus
- God's new covenant

(b) 3 KU

- Bread and wine are placed on the communion table
- Bread may be in small pieces or whole loaf
- Wine may be in small glasses or one cup
- The minister/priest/leader will read words from the bible
- The bread and wine will be blessed
- The bread and wine will be passed to each person on trays
- People may go to the front of the church to receive the bread/wine
- Hymns will be sung and prayers said

(c) 2 KU

- Place where god is
- Believers will be welcomed by Jesus into heaven
- Referred to as a banquet (Luke 14)
- Reward for those who have used their talents wisely in this life
- Where the righteous go after judgement (Matthew 25)
- No sin, suffering or pain in heaven
- Place promised by Jesus for those who believe in him
- State of perfection as intended

References to the poetic/symbolic language of the Bible should be accepted.

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- To send people to hell for what they can't change (sinning) is unfair
- Everyone will be saved in the end because God is loving (universalism)
- God will still accept us even if we don't accept Him
- Some people have never had the opportunity to hear the gospel
- Eternal punishment seems very unfair if God is all loving
- A loving God will always forgive

Disagree

- God is just and fair as well as loving
- He would be inconsistent if He did not take punishing sin seriously
- Hell is the outcome of the choices we make in this life
- If humans reject God in this life, why should they expect to avoid hell?
- We have opportunity in this life to ensure we avoid the possibility of hell

HINDUISM

1.

(a) 2 KU

- The warrior caste or rulers and governors
- Kshatriya
- The merchants, skilled labourers and artisans
- Vaishya
- The unskilled labourers and servants
- Shudra

(b) 2 KU

- They are priests or professionals
- They are responsible for the performing of rituals and sacrifices
- They are responsible for study of and teaching of the scripture
- They are expected to have complete control over their minds by meditation
- They are expected to resist the temptations of their senses as an example to others

(c) 2 KU

- It literally means duty but also refers to discipline/responsibilities which Hindus have in life
- Dharma is the religious or moral duties which Hindus have to carry out in relation to their particular caste/age or stage in life/education or occupation
- Personal code of conduct
- The holy law, the “eternal religion” – the sanatana dharma (in original Sanskrit language)

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- It is important as it is the foundation of the whole operation of the universe
- “that which holds” the whole of creation and the people together
- It is the highest good a Hindu can achieve so becomes a motivation for action and behaviour
- It involves doing what is right for the individual, the family, the caste/class and the universe
- Also related to “law and order” in society
- Going against Dharma can lead to bad karma which has consequences for subsequent reincarnations
- It is seen as a practical and everyday pursuit and more achievable by all
- It is often thought of to be the main goal of human life by some and is given priority in Hindu thought and behaviour

Disagree

- The pursuit of artha is seen by some to be just as important as long as it is achieved through moral actions
- Karma is also encouraged as a good preparation for the soul’s devotion to God
- Achieving moksha is seen as the ultimate aim and final liberation from sorrow and desire
- Release from samsara (reincarnation) the continuing cycle of death and rebirth is seen as more important by some

2.

(a) 2 KU

- The paths which will lead a Hindu to God
- The paths of knowledge (jnana), action (karma) and worship/devotion (bhakti)
- They are the main ways towards moksha
- The paths chosen depend on the maturity and temperament of the individual

(b) 2 KU

- The path of loving devotion (bhakti) followed by most Hindus today
- It is open to all male and female, rich or poor, high or low caste
- It is a discipline of complete devotion to a god in particular such as Krishna as an avatar of Vishnu
- It is strict in terms of adhering to one's deity

(c) 2 KU

- It is known as samnyasin
- This involves total renunciation of the material world
- To achieve spiritual liberation a devotee would give up their former life and become a homeless ascetic or sadhu
- He will become dead to his former life and his family
- Will accept this because of his determination to achieve moksha
- Meditates on the mysteries of death and rebirth
- It is a stage only for men
- Usually buried rather than cremated as there is no one to carry out cremation

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- Hindu teaching is based on the four stages of life and this can only be fulfilled when people are prepared to give up the world
- By the time they reach the sannyasin stage, they have sufficient experience of the world to be able to judge the best/worst of life. Only then can they properly decide
- Completing the four stages is the only way to be ready to leave the world and unite or merge with God (Brahman)

Disagree

- Following all ashramas is only an ideal; many cannot afford or wish to do this
- Many Hindus do not wish to give up everything they enjoy in life and so continue in the second stage (Grihastha) until they die
- Very few Hindus go on to the third stage and even fewer to the sannyasin stage

ISLAM

1.

(a) 2 KU

Allah has given everyone:-

- Ability to make several choices for ourselves
- An inbuilt sense of right and wrong
- Responsibility to do the right thing
- A moral law shown by our conscience
- Ability to control our thinking

(b) 2 KU

- He listened to Iblis even although he was warned not to
- He allowed himself to be corrupted by Satan (Iblis)
- He ate of the Tree of Eternity having been forbidden to do so

(c) 2 KU

- Adam and his wife were ashamed of their nakedness
- They were punished by Allah and sent out of their lovely paradise (The Garden of Bliss)
- They became ordinary people and there was to be 'enmity' between them
- They lost each other and wandered the earth very unhappy

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- Why give us freewill if it causes others to suffer when we make bad choices?
- If He knows beforehand what we will do then what is the point?
- If He knows beforehand what we will do then surely He should not allow it?
- Things only happen if Allah wills it so really we do not have free will and it is an illusion

Disagree

- We have to be put to the test in order for our deeds to be meaningful
- Allah does not want to control us or force us to obey him
- He wishes us to take responsibility for our own actions
- He has given us guidance to help us to make the right choices
- If we make the right choices and do not misuse free will then we will be rewarded with Eternal Life in Paradise
- He knows what each of us will do in a situation beforehand and the consequences of our decisions are used by Allah to test us

3.

(a) 2 KU

- Everyone who is eligible must fast during the month of Ramadan
- They should fast between the hours of sunrise and sunset
- They should have no food or drink during this time
- They should refrain from indulgence of any kind and focus on worship of Allah

(b) 2 KU

- Self-restraint is developed (Surah above)
- Self-discipline, compassion, patience and commitment are developed
- It helps individuals to understand what it is like to be poor and hungry
- It encourages the community to bind together to bring communal harmony
- It is a time for the healing of quarrels by means of forgiveness
- The poor dine side by side with the wealthy
- It strengthens faith and belief in Allah
- It brings a closer relationship with Allah
- It demonstrates submission to Allah

(c) 2 KU

- Shahadah
- Salah
- Zakat
- Hajj

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- Fasting is the best way to show submission to Allah as it requires great self-discipline, control, commitment and stamina
- The real value of fasting is spiritual and builds a better relationship with Allah
- Fasting allows prayers at a much deeper level and hence brings a closer relationship with Allah
- It brings the Muslim community together more than the others which shows submission to Allah
- It is required by the Quran to be practised by every Muslim (if able)

Disagree

- Some people eat very little and do not find it difficult to practise Saum
- Practising the other Five Pillars is just as difficult
- Eg Prayer is required daily and involves getting up very early and staying up late
- Hajj is very arduous and requires more stamina and self-discipline
- All the Five Pillars are of equal importance
- All Five Pillars are required according to the Quran
- Putting Allah first before everything and showing compassion to others is the most important way to show submission to Allah

JUDAISM

1.

(a) 2 KU

- God created everything out of nothing
- God created all time and space
- God created the world in six days
- On the seventh day God rested
- Everything which exists was created by God for a reason
- Adam and Eve were the first people
- They were created in God's image

(b) 2 KU

- They did not do what God ordered
- They ate from tree of knowledge of good and evil
- They were tempted by the devil and they gave in to temptation
- They hid from God

(c) 2 KU

- They no longer shared/lived in the Garden of Eden
- Life was no longer perfect
- Woman suffered pains in childbirth
- She was subordinated to her husband
- He had to work the land
- They were cut off from God

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- Some humans are basically bad, because they misuse freewill
- People choose to do bad things
- Yetzer Harah controls some people's desires, they choose to carry out selfish acts

Disagree

- In Gen 1, God created everything and "saw that it was good" – so people are part of his Creation and are good
- When we are born, Jewish people believe babies are pure
- Jewish teaching about humanity is that humans are like God, God is not bad. So humans cannot be bad
- Humans are neither good nor bad, they are neutral, it is their actions which indicate if they are good or bad
- They have a Yetzer Tov and a Yetzer Harah, they control different aspects of their life, different desires

2.

(a) 2 KU

- Be part of the Jewish Community
- They can pray to God
- They can attend the synagogue
- They can study the scripture
- They can keep the Commandments

(b) 2 KU

- It is stuck on the right hand doorpost of most rooms in a Jewish house
- As the Jewish person passes one, they touch the mezuzah and then kiss their fingers
- The mezuzah is used as a constant reminder of God's love and the keeping of the Law

(c) 2 KU

- The Messianic Age
- A period of global peace and prosperity that will be brought about by the messiah when he comes
- It is called Olam Ha-Ba
- Isaiah 2:4 describes it a time when nations will no longer fight, they will beat their weapons into ploughshares
- A period of time when Jewish people from all nations will return to the homeland
- A time when everyone will accept God and the Jewish religion as the ultimate truth

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- From the time of slavery in Egypt, Jewish people have been looking forward to a time of deliverance
- Jews have been promised that at this time the Kingdom of Israel will be restored to its former glory – believing in this is important
- It must be important as it is part of the seder meal
- When Elijah's cup is placed on the seder table, people are looking forward to Elijah heralding the arrival of the Messiah
- Reform Jews believe more about the Messianic Age, they will look forward to it

Disagree

- Some Jewish people do not believe in the teaching of the time to come. They concentrate on their life and relationship with God now, in this life.
- Some Jews believe the setting up of the state of Israel in 1948 was the start of the messianic age and it is their duty to defend it now and in the future
- Not all Jews agree completely about this time. Reform and Orthodox Jews differ in their beliefs about this
- Orthodox Jews believe there will be a man, the Messiah, so they would look forward to the Messianic Age

SIKHISM

1.

(a) 2 KU

- Karma is a law of nature
- All actions have consequences
- Karma can be either negative or positive

(b) 2 KU

- Showing kindness or compassion towards others
- Acting out of compassion for others is the way to overcome humai, self-centredness
- This shows a Sikh contact without any thought of reward for himself

(c) 2 KU

- The journey of the soul through many life forms
- Belief in reincarnation as part of the cycle of life, death and rebirth
- The idea that when you die your soul moves on to another body

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- Human effort alone cannot bring the soul into union with God
- A person only becomes finally reunited with God when God grants his grace
- Only human beings can respond to God and therefore God by his grace reveals Himself to them

Disagree

- It is up to Sikhs to wait patiently and be open to God's grace
- Religious beliefs and practices are not enough. Practising the truth by living according to God's will is all important
- Service to others without thought for oneself is essential to demonstrate the kind of love for God that leads to closeness with Him

2.

(a) 2 KU

- His nurse said that she saw a light like a star round his head when he was born signifying that this was no ordinary birth
- A Brahman foretold that he was destined to become a great man such as a king or Guru

(b) 2 KU

- At the age of five Nanak was said to have shown an interest in things to do with God
- As a child he could recognise the first letter of the alphabet which symbolised the oneness of God
- He emerged from the Bein River having been in a trance in God's presence

(c) 2 KU

- It is the term used to describe a God – centred Sikh who is totally focussed on God
- Though still involved in the world, a Sikh who is gurmukh nevertheless keeps God in mind at all times
- It is what a Sikh can become by listening to God's word, worshipping him through prayer while yet giving selfless service to God's creation

(d) 4 AE

Agree

- To some extent it can be achieved by human effort
- Human beings have freewill and can choose to act in such a way as to prepare themselves for reunion with God
- There are simple acts of service such as helping in the gurdwara which help to bring a Sikh closer to God

Disagree

- The most important factor is God's grace
- The stages called khandas, such as duty and spiritual awareness are disciplines on the path to reunion with God
- Meditation, service and sharing with others are practices that take complete devotion
- It takes many rebirths before reunion is possible

GENDER ISSUES

1.

(a) 2 KU

- Gender roles deny people their individuality. This is wrong
- Gender issues may limit people's freedoms and human rights – this would not be right
- Gender issues do not allow people to reach their potential, but rather leads them along certain roads

(b) 4 KU

- The toys they are given reinforce gender stereotyping of female roles
- Explanation of any examples ie baby dolls, nurses outfits, kitchens etc
- The games they play ie making homes, computer games include fashion designing etc
- They are not allowed to play physical, contact games as it's not lady-like
- Expectations of parents on girls are higher, they are expected to help around the house, while brothers are not
- Expectations of girls are higher at school, sticking in and working hard

(c) 4 AE

As there no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

Christianity

- Gen 1:27 – so God created human beings, making them to be like himself. He created them male and female
- Christians believe that all humans are created in the image of God and so should be treated with the same respect
- Christians believe male and female are equal and should be treated the same

Islam

- Allah created men and women from the same single soul as men – Qur'an 4:1. They should be treated equally
- Men and women will be judged by Allah in the same way, this shows they are equal in the sight of Allah. "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any one of you, male or female..." Qur'an 3:195
- Men and women are expected to contribute to society with their gifts and skills, not to be treated as objects and have their dignity taken away
- Muhammad had great respect for women, including that women should be treated the same as men
- Many Muslims will reject the British Press as they feel it is totally opposed to Muslim values, respect, equality, human dignity

General Points

Agree

- Pictures of Page Three girls and magazines aimed for male readership, Nuts and Loaded, do not present women as equals. They are seen as sexual objects, this goes against religious values of respect, equality and human dignity
- Language used is patronising towards women, this goes against religious thinking
- Trivialising women and women's issues in both television and press devalues women and their position in society
- Having separate women's and men's magazines can manipulate its readership and influence how they perceive the other gender. It can also reinforce traditional gender roles

Disagree

- The media are at the forefront against stereotyping gender roles by continually breaking these gender roles. This will lead to equality of the genders.
- In television more and more women are breaking into news reading. The big money in news-reading is paid to women
- More women are now presenting "more serious" programmes, this improves women's roles
- There are more realistic female and male characters in dramas, less two dimensional stereotypes
- Stereotyping of gender roles is often the theme in programmes, including comedies
- In the press, there are only one or two papers which still carry page three models
- There are more female editors of national newspapers
- Many newspapers have dropped "women's" pages or sections

(d) 2 KU

- It is the deliberate killing of a female child
- The only reason for murdering the child is that the child is a girl and not a boy
- Any suitable example where it is shown why girls are not wanted, ie China, India etc.

(e) 4 KU

- Historic view of women mean some women see their role in the family as subservient to their husband
- They put their family first before they think of themselves
- The restrictions families put on the women ie Arranged marriages, honour killings, female circumcision
- Women do not have the same opportunities as men do in their own society
- Any example of the point above:
 - Education – girls are not given the same educational opportunities as boys
 - Positions of power are denied to women because they are female
- Women have suffered violence from men – domestic or military violence

(f) 4 AE

As there are no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

Humanism

- Gender equality tackles many of the abuses which go against several articles of the UDHR
- Humanists believe in promoting personal freedom, gender equality benefits people's freedom – more people's potentials are reached
- Humanists believe everyone should have the same opportunities and choices in the worlds of education, employment and home. Gender equality is working for this
- According to humanism, neither men nor women should have restricted roles imposed on them, they should be free to be who they want to be

Utilitarianism

- Utilitarian's will use the Principle of Utility , a right action is that which brings the greatest happiness or benefit to the greatest number of people – the majority of people would benefit from gender equality, therefore they would see it as right and support it
- Gender equality would help women in particular, they would be able to reach their true potential. The majority of society will therefore benefit
- J.S. Mill wrote the "Subjugation of Women" (1869) about the need for the equality of the sexes. Gender equality will be seen as right
- Peter Singer "Discrimination on the basis of sex, it has been said, is the last universally accepted form of discrimination" – for him abuses of gender equality would be wrong as they do not allow a person to develop fully

General Points

Agree

- Men hold the power in these countries, they are unwilling to implement changes to their countries which will allow gender equality
- Women have no power in these countries, men are reluctant to allow women into positions of power in politics
- Girls are not valued in some cultures. Until people are educated properly, some men will never value females and gender equality will not be possible
- In the Developing World, too many countries have far greater and immediate problems to deal with before gender equality – War, famine, AIDS. Gender issues, especially equality, are secondary problems

Disagree

- Gender equality could be achieved if women and girls were allowed their UN rights
- Women are the way future hope in some countries which have been ravaged by war. These countries show that women can be involved in politics, this could be done in all countries
- Education of girls and women could improve so many countries, the more educated the better off the country will be
- Female infanticide could stop today if some countries prosecuted those who carry it out, it is against the UDHR, therefore the International Community has condemned the practice
- Gender equality could easily be obtained if men just changed their attitudes and treated females as equals

GLOBAL ISSUES

1.

(a) 2 KU

- Global sea level rose by over 30 centimetres in the last ten years
- All recent major global temperature evaluations show that earth's temperature has been rising since the 19th Century and surface temperatures continue to rise
- The warming oceans have absorbed much of the increased heat, 0.302 degrees Fahrenheit since 1969
- The Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets have decreased in mass
- Glaciers are retreating almost everywhere around the world

(b) 4 KU

- Reduce waste by choosing reusable products instead of disposable to save giving off carbon dioxide
- Recycle items like papers, plastics, glass and aluminium to save energy
- Use less heat and air conditioning to lower the amount of energy we need
- Replace regular light bulbs with compact fluorescent ones which last ten times longer and give off less heat
- Drive less to give off fewer emissions and drive efficiently at lower speeds to use less fuel

(c) 4 AE

As there are no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

- The Director of Greenpeace believes that we have to look at the evidence. The evidence of what is happening now means that there is an urgency to limit emissions, scrap plans for dirty new coal plants and nuclear power stations, end the expansion of air travel, ban incandescent light bulbs
- Looking ahead, an important part of WWF's work in coming years will be helping people, wildlife and their habitats adapt to the effects of climate change
- Scientists and political writers like Peter Singer, evaluate the damage and what can possibly be done to remedy the situation.
- Singer says that if we behave as if it's too late, then our forecast is bound to come true
- Humanists claim that many of the world's leading scientists have said that it is very unlikely that the world will avoid the rise in global temperature which will lead to drought, hunger and flooding for millions of people.
- Even if we don't succeed, we can't afford to stop trying to cut emissions. We have no better solutions
- Some scientific reports made for the UN say that there is evidence of recovery such as the ozone layer repairing itself.
- Other experts maintain that no matter what we do it is inevitable that the earth will go through such cycles of temperature change in order for life to survive even in a different set of circumstances

(d) 2 KU

- That it is seen to be unfair that some should be without through no fault of their own
- Poverty in the world demands a human response
- Developed countries have a moral responsibility to support developing countries

(e) 2 KU

- War interferes with production of goods in countries
- War causes damage that requires millions to put right
- Vast sums of money are diverted from the economy to pay for arms
- Armies commandeer resources sent by charities to relieve poverty
- Essential farming of land is interrupted for years, reducing food production

(f) 4 AE

As there are no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

Agree

Buddhism

- Some Buddhists have said that we must practise compassion, generosity and practise in the same way as those in the west who say, "Charity begins at home."

Christianity

- This statement is supported in the Christian scripture where it says that not to provide "for his own, and especially for those of his household", is to deny the faith

Hinduism

- It is true that for the Hindu, the centre of worship first of all is the home. The religious duties prescribed for him at home, take priority above other religious duties

Islam

- A society can flourish only when its members reserve a portion of their wealth as Zakah, for parents, relatives, neighbours, the poor and debilitated. As the saying goes, "Charity begins at home"

Disagree

Buddhism

- Some Buddhists claim that they value compassion and loving kindness towards all sentient beings.
- Giving therefore is essential and includes giving material help to people in want irrespective of religion or nationality

Christianity

- The message of the Good Samaritan, that anyone in need deserves our help, is essential to Christianity.

Hinduism

- Many Hindus believe that one should give charity as a duty towards society, expecting nothing in return. This might mean feeding the hungry or giving to a street beggar

Islam

- Muslim Aid is striving to help the poor in over 70 countries where there is suffering due to natural disasters and lack of life's basic necessities.
- They work with all in need regardless of their race, religion, gender, nationality or political opinion

MEDICAL ETHICS

1.

(a) 4 KU

- IVF –In-Vitro Fertilisation
- To help infertile people have babies
- Saviour Siblings
- A child who is born with particular genes that have been chosen in order to treat an older brother or sister who has a disease
- Stem cell research
- New technology that takes primitive human cells and develops them into most varieties of cells in the human body, including blood cells and brain cells
- Some scientists have great hopes for this research and its ability to uncover treatments and even cures for some of the worst diseases including heart disease, Alzheimer's
- PGD – Pre-genetic diagnosis
- This was developed to allow couples at risk of passing on serious genetic diseases to have children not affected by it. It has been most widely used to prevent the birth of children with conditions such as Down's syndrome, Tay-Sachs disease, cystic fibrosis, sickle cell, Huntington's chorea and Cooley's anaemia
- Research into methods of detecting diseases. Eg Parkinson's disease

(b) 2 KU

- Life begins at the moment of conception – Christianity
- Life does not begin until the egg is fertilized – HFEA
- Life begins when the heart starts to beat
- Life begins when the foetus resembles a human being
- When the foetus feels pain
- At 54 days when the brain starts working
- When the growing child can survive on its own outside the womb
- From the moment you are born

(c) 2 KU

- Embryos can only be used with donor's consent
- Licences must be sought for any research, and strictly adhered to
- Pre-embryos can only be used up to 14 days of development
- Frozen embryos can be stored for up to 10 years
- In special cases embryos can be stored up to 55 years

(d) 4 AE

As there are no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

Humanism

Agree

- It is recognised that the technology may be exploited by some scientists for personal gain
- It could pose a problem if it devalues diversity in life
- It could pose a problem if research was misused

Disagree

- It could be best for humanity if it could find treatments and cures for a variety of diseases
- Existing life is more important than potential life
- An embryo is a fertilised egg with the potential to develop into a person but it has no self-awareness, functioning brain or ability to feel pain or emotion. Therefore, it cannot suffer
- It is okay to use embryos with the 'parents' consent
- If parents do not consent to embryos being used for research they should not be used
- However, spare embryos are routinely disposed of and parents do not seem unduly concerned
- Donors may even prefer embryos to be used to benefit others
- The most important consideration is the quality of life of the individual person – the possible benefits to patients are most important
- If an embryo's cells can be used to alleviate suffering the good consequences outweigh the bad

Utilitarianism (Peter Singer)

Agree

- Singer points out that genetic selection may lead to a loss of diversity among human beings. This may reduce humanity's capacity to adapt to changing circumstances
- This may also lead to an increasing gap between rich and poor in society as the children of the rich, who can afford to genetically enhance their offspring, gain more advantages over the children of the poor

Disagree

- Pre-embryos used in research are unaware and do not feel – their suffering is minimal and has potential to provide benefits (cures, infertility treatment) to masses
- If humans have already developed the ability to prevent certain genetic disorders then we should use this technology to benefit people
- Individuals should be free to make their own choices on the use of their own embryos as it is a private matter harming no one else
- Singer points out that if we have developed the ability to prevent disorders then this technology should be used to benefit people
- Singer suggests the State should control the use of human embryos so that everyone can share in the benefits

(e) 4 KU

- It can improve the quality of life for individuals/families
- Embryos can be screened in early pregnancy to identify genetic disorders
- Genetic disorders such as Downs Syndrome are diagnosed in early pregnancy giving parents more time to decide how to respond
- Healthy embryos are identified and selected for implantation through IVF
- This can help to prevent inherited genetic disorders
- It can be used to enhance human progress

(f) 4 AE

As there are no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

Agree

Buddhism

- All living things are caught in samsara. Being born in human form is rare and precious
- “Consciousness penetrates a being at the very moment of conception, and that consequently the embryo is already a living being” – Dalai Lama

Christianity

- Humans are made in God’s likeness – Genesis 1:27
- ‘Do not commit murder’ – Exodus 20:13
- Life is sacred and should only be ended by God – Job 1:21
- God cares for the developing foetus – Psalm 139:13-16
- The Roman Catholic Church teaches that life begins at conception. Therefore life must be protected from the moment of conception
- The Church of Scotland teaches that life must be protected from the moment of conception. Genetic engineering for cosmetic purposes is rejected because it is ‘playing God’ to decide which people are to be valued and which are not

Hinduism

- In Him all things exist – Mahabharata Shanti Parva 47-56. Brahman is in every living creature. Therefore all life is valuable and is to be respected
- The soul enters the embryo at conception

Islam

- Life is sacred and a gift from Allah – Surah 17:33, 40:70
- How we treat other living things throughout life will form part of our judgement by Allah
- Liberal Muslims might accept that Allah has given us the knowledge and skills to do this work

Disagree

Christianity

- Many Christians accept genetic research up to 14 days after conception as the pre-embryo is not differentiated (no specific body parts developing) at this time. Therefore not a human life yet
- It can show compassion towards those who are suffering from genetic illness or disease eg “loving your neighbour.”
- It can be seen as a way of “working with God” by using intellect and knowledge to improve life in the world ie responsible stewardship

Islam

- Abortion is allowed up to 120 days after conception (time of ensoulment) so embryo research up to 14 days comes within this timescale
- If it is used for the benefits of society eg to alleviate suffering eg “prevention is better than cure”
- Provided the moral basis is clearly established, then Muslims have a duty to “work with Allah” to improve life

Judaism

- If it is to correct a defect rather than aim to “improve God’s creation” it is acceptable
- Discarded IVF embryos can be used if the aim is to develop medical research to help those in need (principle of loving your neighbour)
- Jews has a duty to develop new cures for human diseases. Doctors and agents are “partners with God” in the search for cures provided the moral basis is clearly established

WAR AND PEACE

1.

(a) 2 KU

- Tanks
- Guns
- Knives
- Grenades
- Landmines
- Submarines
- Warships
- Aircraft
- Rocket launchers
- Smart missiles

(b) 4 KU

- Political discussions over causes of tension that might result in a war
- Try to settle differences through negotiation
- Impose sanctions
- Take the dispute to the United Nations
- Use the threat of a nuclear strike
- Adopt pacifist position

(c) 4 AE

As there are no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

Humanism

Agree

- We should use our intelligence to resolve conflicts and not resort to war
- Wrong to kill innocent people which happens in war
- Every life is valuable and precious and should not be taken by war

Disagree

- While war is costly it is sometimes the lesser of two evils
- Each case must be looked at individually
- The consequences of not going to war might be even worse than going to war

Utilitarianism

Agree

- Suffering caused by war should be avoided
- War does not lead to the maximum happiness for the majority
- Engaging in a war that has no foreseeable end cannot be justified

Disagree

- Avoiding war even if costly might lead to greater suffering in the future
- Aggression must be responded to in order to protect innocent people
- War might be for the greater good

(d) 4 KU

- Vaporisation of all life at the point of detonation
- Death from the force of the blast for those further away
- Mass destruction of infrastructure from initial blast
- Indiscriminate loss of life
- Contamination of land, water, atmosphere due to radioactive fallout
- Nuclear winter
- Illnesses follow due to exposure to radioactivity
- Future generations affected through genetic illnesses
- Weapons being used in retaliation which would lead to destruction of the world

(e) 2 KU

- Protocol was a response to use of poisonous gas in WW1
- Ban on the use of chemical/biological weapons
- Part of International Law
- Does not cover the manufacture or storage of these weapons

(f) 4 AE

As there are no mandatory viewpoints the following are only examples.

Christianity

Agree

- Wrong to use them because they kill indiscriminately
- The environment which man is meant to steward would be destroyed
- Destruction they would cause would be an offence against God (Christian CND)
- Use would go against all Christian teaching to be peacemakers
- War should always be a last resort. With nuclear weapons it is vital to have the first strike
- The destructive power of nuclear weapons shows how wrong war is

Disagree

- Might be right to bring a quick end to a war
- Precision targeting might make some use of nuclear weapons acceptable
- Would be acceptable if use could guarantee that an enemy would 'back off'
- May be acceptable to commit an evil act in order to prevent a greater evil

Islam

Agree

- Wrong because they are indiscriminate
- No compassion in using nuclear weapons as you have no control over who they kill
- The cost involved in making them means the gifts of Allah are being used for bad purposes
- The mass destruction caused by nuclear weapons could not be called Jihad
- The use of nuclear weapons is forbidden in Islam

Disagree

- Nuclear war can be part of Jihad
- Their use would be acceptable to protect the community of Islam
- It would be right if used in defence against enemies
- They could be used in retaliation if a similar weapon was used first

EXISTENCE OF GOD

1.

(a) 2 KU

- When Adam and Eve disobeyed god and were punished
- They were no longer innocent and were embarrassed at being naked
- They were sent out of the Garden
- They (and all humans) were to have hard lives

(b) 2 KU

- Disease
- Natural disasters
- Any suitable examples

(c) 4 AE

Agree

- God is meant to be all-loving, a loving God would not allow people to die
- God is meant to be all-powerful, if he was there he would not let this happen

Disagree

- Suffering in nature is a challenge for people to show God they care for each other
- Without some suffering in life people would be unable to appreciate the good, and God. It is a necessary evil.

(d) 4 KU

- War
- People fighting over territory, politics, etc, is caused by people and can be avoided
- Poverty
- Often governments misuse their resources and leave the population in poverty

(e) 4 KU

- Humans have the God-given capacity to freely choose to do as they wish
- Suffering and evil is the result of humans deliberately choosing to do 'bad' things
- God wants us to have a loving relationship with him, but this can't be forced
- We have to be able to choose to do the right thing / what God wants
- Therefore freewill and the existence of human-caused suffering is necessary

(f) 4 AE

Agree

- A loving God wouldn't make humans capable of such evil, he can't exist
- The suffering of innocents (like babies) due to war and poverty proves there is either no God or a God that is not loving or not powerful enough to help them

Disagree

- God gave us freewill it is not his fault that people choose to behave badly
- That God can forgive people and welcome them after such evil proves how good he is

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]